REMARKS

I. Summary of the Office Action

Claims 1-40 are all the claims pending in the application. Claims 1-40 presently stand

rejected.

II. Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 4-9, 11, 13, 16-21, 23, 25, 28-33, 35, and 37-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §

102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,298,373 to Burns et al. (hereinafter "Burns").

Applicant respectfully disagrees and respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this

rejection in light of the comments, which follow.

To be an "anticipation" rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102, the reference must teach <u>every</u>

<u>element and recitation of the Applicant's claims</u>. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102 are proper

only when the claimed subject matter is identically disclosed or described in the prior art. Thus,

the reference must clearly and unequivocally disclose every element and recitation of the

claimed invention.

Of these rejected claims, only claims 1, 13, and 25 are independent. Claim 1, among a

number of unique features, recites: "automatically managing the cached web page and the

referenced objects to ensure the display of a complete web page." The Examiner asserts that

Burns discloses automatically managing the cached web page and the referenced objects to

ensure the display of a complete web page, as set forth in claim 1. It is respectfully submitted

that Burns's local service provider for pull based intelligent caching system lacks ensuring the

display of a <u>complete</u> web page.

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Burns discloses a local service provider for pull based intelligent caching system that stores <u>continuous data files</u> that, when requested, are streamed continuously in real-time for just-in-time rendering at the subscriber (col. 4, lines 30-37 and 40-44; col. 5, lines 14-16 and 23-26). Fig. 2 of Burns depicts a cache server 72 in addition to a continuous media server (CMS) 74. The cache server 72, according to a preferred embodiment, caches Internet resources requested by subscriber computers that have been download from a content provider (col. 6, lines 61-65). Burns merely discloses that hypermedia documents (HTML web pages or similar documents) are cached in the cache server 72 (col. 5, lines 8-11; col. 9, lines 48-52). Burns discloses that such hypermedia documents "blend text, images, sound, and video" (col. 5, lines 13-14). However, Burns does not disclose caching <u>all</u> of these referenced objects in the cache server 72. Burns only discloses caching referenced <u>continuous media files</u> (e.g., streaming audio and video) in the CMS server (col. 5, lines 14-16). Other objects referenced by a web page, as indicated in Burns, include, for example, text, images, and other data.

The Examiner asserts that Burns discloses automatically managing the cached web page and the referenced objects to ensure the display of a complete web page. The Examiner points to Burns's disclosure that target specifications embedded in a web page are modified to reference the local copy of the continuous data files as opposed to the original location of the files at the web site (col. 5, lines 16-20). But, a web page, as Burns discloses, blends various types of information by referencing image files and other data files besides continuous media files. Burns discloses neither storing image files and other data files in one or more data stores nor managing image files and other data files in one or more data stores. There is no disclosure as to managing other referenced objects aside from continuous data files. Burns is primarily concerned with

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providing improved methods for delivering streaming audio and video data over the Internet (col. 4, lines 30-32). Burns does not disclose that the local service provider for pull based intelligent caching system ensures that image files and other data files that form part of a web page are available for display because it neither teaches nor suggests storing or managing those files.

Consequently, as Burns neither stores nor manages all the files referenced by a web page, Burns does not disclose ensuring the display of a <u>complete</u> web page, as recited in claim 1. For at least these exemplary reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 1 is patentably distinguishable from Burns. Applicant also submits that independent claims 13 and 25 are patentably distinguishable from Burns for at least the aforementioned exemplary reasons. Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw this rejection of independent claims 1, 13, and 25. Also, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2-12, 14-24, and 26-40 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependency on claims 1, 13, and 25, respectively. Applicant therefore respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw this rejection of dependent claims 2-12, 14-24, and 26-40.

III.   Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103
Claims 2-3, 10, 12, 14-15, 22, 24, 26-27, 34, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burns in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,526,580 to Shimomura et al. (hereinafter "Shimomura"). Applicant respectfully disagrees and respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection in light of the comments, which follow.

The exemplary deficiencies of Burns, as set forth above, are not cured by Shimomura either. Consequently, claims 2-3, 10, 12, 14-15, 22, 24, 26-27, 34, and 36 are patentable over the applied references, at least by virtue of their dependency from the independent claims.

In addition, dependent claim 3 recites: "when the web page is deleted from the cache, deleting the referenced objects." The examiner acknowledges that Burns fails to disclose or suggest these unique features of claim 3. The Examiner, however, alleges that Shimomura cures the deficient teachings of Burns (*see* page 7 of the Office Action).

Specifically, the Examiner alleges that Shimomura's disclosure that the caching application 745 informs the web page constructing application 760 about multimedia information being removed from the file system 750 such that the web page constructing application 760 can remove references to the deleted information (col. 11, lines 3-42) meets the unique features of claim 2. The Examiner asserts that Shimomura's disclosure regarding the caching application 745 informing the web page constructing application 760 about multimedia information being removed from the file system 750 renders obvious deleting objects referenced by the web page when the web page is deleted from the cache. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Shimomura is concerned with ensuring that dynamically constructed web pages, created by the web page constructing application 760, do not contain links to multimedia files that have been removed from the file system 750 by the caching application 745. Shimomura's invention does not disclose the caching of the actual web pages, as the web pages are dynamically created, not retrieved from a content server at a user's request. Shimomura's disclosure reflects a concern that a web page not include references to deleted content. Shimomura, however, does not contemplate the deletion of multimedia files from the file system 750 as a result of any activity by the web page constructing application 760. Shimomura's web page constructing application 760 creates web pages based upon cached files. There is nothing in Shimomura that

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teaches the removal of cached files upon the deletion of a web page; Shimomura does not even disclose the caching or deletion of web pages.

For at least these additional exemplary reasons, Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 3 is patentable over the combined teachings of Burns and Shimomura.

Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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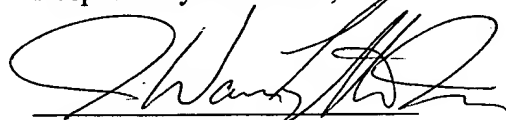
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